

Date: Sat, 27 Feb 93 04:30:03 PST  
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #53  
To: packet-radio

Packet-Radio Digest                      Sat, 27 Feb 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    53

Today's Topics:

\*\*\*\*\* KA9Q NOS: NOSview now on ucsd.edu \*\*\*\*\*  
                  Alinco DR1200t at 960  
                  Alinco DR1200t at 9600b  
                  Connecting Kenwood TS-930S for Packet & RTTY  
                  Fo-20 TNC Settings?  
                  INTERNET/JANET connections in UK via packet?  
                  J7nos  
                  KAM/AA4RE/Desqview  
                  SunExpert Magazine Article

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----  
Date: 26 Feb 93 20:03:05 GMT  
From: pipex!slxsys!dircon!news@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: \*\*\*\*\* KA9Q NOS: NOSview now on ucsd.edu \*\*\*\*\*  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

=====  
KA9Q: NOSview RELEASE [304]  
=====  
by Ian Wade, G3NRW

NOSview [304] is now available via FTP on

\* \* \* \* \*

```
*   ucsd.edu:  /hamradio/packet/tcpip/nosview  *
* * * * *
```

Download the file:

```
* * * * *
*                               *
*   nosvw304.zip   *
*                               *
* * * * *
```

NOSview, first introduced in September 1991, is an on-line documentation and runtime package for the KA9Q Network Operating System (NOS). It contains:

+++++

- \*\*\* probably the only complete reference work anywhere that describes all of the commands to be found in the major NOS releases.
- \*\*\* a TSR file viewer that lets you read the NOSview documentation on-line, without breaking out of NOS.
- \*\*\* NOSgas: the "NOS Get-Away Special" -- a complete set of working NOS runtime software, based on the PA0GRI 2.0m release.
- \*\*\* a complete set of templates for the NOS control files.
- \*\*\* full details on how to get the book "NOSintro", which describes in detail how TCP/IP works and how to use KA9Q NOS. Ideal for beginners to TCP/IP (and more advanced users will find many gems of helpful information there as well).

+++++

NOSview [304] contains many new documentation files, and the template NOS control files match the listings in the book "NOSintro".

Extras include ....

- UUENCODE/UUDECODE file conversion utilities
- AX.25 Baycom Packet Driver
- KISS protocol documentation

HOSTS <> DOMAIN conversion programs  
PCElm and ELM Mailers  
The Clockwork VIEW TSR file viewer

As NOSVW304.ZIP is quite large (around 700 KB), you may prefer instead to get your copy by mailing a DOS-formatted diskette (any size EXCEPT 360 KB) and return mailer to:

Ian Wade, G3NRW  
7 Daubeney Close  
Harlington  
DUNSTABLE  
Bedfordshire  
LU5 6NF  
United Kingdom

Please enclose return postage as follows:

United Kingdom:	UK postage stamps
Rest of Europe:	3 IRCs
The Americas, Africa:	7 IRCs
Rest of the World:	9 IRCs

(Any unused IRCs will of course be returned).

There is no charge for NOSview, so please do NOT enclose any form of payment.

73 de Ian Wade, G3NRW

February 1993

P.S. If you would like full details of the book  
"NOSintro", please email me direct:

ianwade @ dircon.co.uk

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* * * * * | * * * * *
* Ian Wade | Email: ianwade @ dircon.co.uk. *
* Dowermain Ltd | g3nrw @ dircon.co.uk. *
* 7 Daubeney Close, Harlington, | AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7BIL.#27.GBR.EU *
* DUNSTABLE, Beds LU5 6NF, UK | AMPRnet: g3nrw.ampr.org. 44.131.5.2 *
* * * * * | * * * * *
```

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Date: Sat, 27 Feb 1993 11:11:13 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Alinco DR1200t at 960  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

BR> I have ordered 3 IF filters and the service manual, when they arrive  
BR> we will try and set the frequency and see if there is any improvement,  
BR> if not we will swap out the filter.

BR> I hope to do this next weekend. I will post the entire escapade  
BR> shortly after that.

Hi Bob:

Like you I have come to the conclusion that the problem probably lies in the narrow IF filter. I am going to send them the \$18.00 for the filter this weekend and do the install as soon as it arrives. I checked the frequency of the radio with no modulation and found it to be within 70 hz. I never even thought about checking it with modulation. I suppose that comes from doing these things at 2 am! I'm still concerned about the low output from the modem. The path I have to work with is a LONG one. It is 35+ miles to the nearest node and the nearest other 9600 baud station is a good 45 miles. I working off a 70 foot tower so that will help a bit. I look forward to seeing the results of your experiments. If I get mine working (after rechecking the freq.) I'll post you a note about it. I have considered using a LF353N op amp with a gain of about 3 to 4 db to boost the output to a higher level for the radio. The LF353 should be fast enough (13v/mmsec slew rate) to handle the bit train without phase shift. I forgot to ask Tad at MFJ about that and my give them a call before trying it. Keep in touch! 73.

... In the words of Socrates "I drank WHAT!"  
--- Blue Wave/QWK v2.12  
--

Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.  
de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network Node

-----  
Date: 26 Feb 93 19:08:59 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!hela.iti.org!  
cs.widener.edu!dsinc!wells!beyonet!steve@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Alinco DR1200t at 9600b

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Here is a Alinco 9600 mod that looks like its more difficult but in reality it gets to the root of the problem bypassing the R11 a 220k resistor connected to pin 7 and the varactor diode. The Alinco factory mod says to use the C40 to inject the TX. Well with the 220k resistor there it looks futile with the 9600b TX level not being high enough and distorting at level that is far below the aquired devation. Anyway here is a repost of the mod:

Good Luck, any other added info welcome,  
Steve

-----Start Alinco 9600 Mod Repost-----

```
MSG # TR  SIZE TO      FROM    @BBS   DATE    TITLE
 2904 B#  4663 MODEM DB20S  WW      920702 Alinco DR-1200 for 9600 G3RUH
Forwarding path: WB3EUF KF2AW KB1BD KB4CYC WA2JVM WA2NDV GB7HSN GB7DUG
GB7ESX GB7MXM GB7TLH ON1CED ON6AR ON7RC
de DB20S @ DB0FAU
```

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Date: 25 Feb 93 16:17:57 GMT  
From: opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Connecting Kenwood TS-930S for Packet & RTTY  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <9302222027.AA24282@hanover-crrel.army.mil> trachier@hanover-crrel.army.mil (Gary Trachier) writes:

>

>I recently bought a used Kenwood TS-930S HF tranceiver. I want to connect it  
>to my PK-88 packet TNC. The 930's instruction book does not cover this issue  
>at all. Additionally, I want to do RTTY mode with the 930. This subject is  
>only mentioned in the manual, but they do not describe what equipment is  
>required to connect the 930 to a terminal/computer.

If you ring the Kenwood tech support line, they will send out a technical note on connecting Kenwood traneivers to TNCs and RTTY modems. However, my experience with a friend's 440 has taught me that there are better ways to connect them than are described in the tech note. Using the acc2 socket and utilizing the mic-mute is a neater and simpler solution. (You need to isolate the internal PTT line from the mic-mute line by a diode or transistor).

--

Michael Katzmann

~~~~~

> Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.  
< Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A

Amateur Radio Stations: >  
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK < ope1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

-----  
Date: 26 Feb 93 11:53:15 EDT  
From: swrinde!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!  
arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Fo-20 TNC Settings?  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:  
>I'm having a hard time with QSOs to F0-20. Is there some special  
>TNC timing parameters that anyone would recommend for using this  
>sat?  
>

My boss (see P. 47 of the March issue of QST for a wonderfully  
hilarious article about F020) and I are avid F020 users. And we've  
both noticed that connections suffer (mildly) when the bird is higher  
(elevation-perspective-wise) and seems to do much better at the beginning  
and endings of passes.

Which is fine, because the orbit of F020 is such that it hangs out  
down there for the majority of the pass, and only gets to the  
higher elevations on my rotor for tiny portions of the pass.

But to answer your specific question, I find that cranking the  
FRACK down to a ridiculously low setting, so that the TNC tries  
much more often than it would for terrestrial contacts, works  
very well.

And of course, I make the hopefully-valid assumption that you have  
your TNC definitely, absolutely, 100% in the FULLDUP ON mode...

|       |      |     |                                                    |                                                   |
|-------|------|-----|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
|       |      |     | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.              |                                                   |
|       |      | ___ | The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL |                                                   |
|       | uck  |     | urder                                              | National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to |
| ----- |      |     | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL        |                                                   |
|       | KY1T |     | Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System. |                                                   |

-----  
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,  
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"  
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ  
-----

Date: 26 Feb 1993 11:52:34 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!kinguni2!ceres!  
ee\_b152@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: INTERNET/JANET connections in UK via packet?  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I'm new to packet but I have read the FAQs...

from what I understood, it is possible to use your radio at home to  
connect to the INTERNET (and therefore anywhere else practically) via packet?  
If this is the case, is the same also possible in the UK

-----  
Date: Sat, 27 Feb 1993 11:11:27 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: J7nos  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

RB> I am running the new wg7j nos. I have created a virtual drive E where  
RB> I keep the nos files, including the autoexec.nos file. When I run the  
RB> j7nos file (nos.exe) it does not seem to be able to find my autoexec  
RB> or domain.txt files.  
RB> What should the command line be?

RB> Is there a comprehensive doc file on this version of nos?()

Hi Robert:

Which version of WG7J NOS are you using? The most current  
is version 1.08B which came out on the 24th of this month. If you  
are using anything later than 1.06 I believe there is a command  
line switch to read a configuration file. This is entered thus:

nos.exe -fE:\stuff\nos.cfg # or whatever you want to call it.

The file E:\stuff\nos.cfg could then contain a listing of  
various path and filenames to the different files to read on start  
up. This file can then point to RAM drives and the like. All  
most all of the files and directories can be set from this file  
including the AUTOEXEC.NOS file and DOMAIN.TXT

You can FTP the latest version from Johan's mini-FTP server  
here on the net. FTP to wg7j.ece.orst.edu and log in as  
anonymous. Look in the "108" directory for the latest version and  
documentation.

... 38x00'N 97x02'W (plate tectonics notwithstanding)  
--- Blue Wave/QWK v2.12  
--

Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.  
de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network Node

-----  
Date: 27 Feb 93 01:15:14 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: KAM/AA4RE/Desqview  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hello net.  
I am considering starting using AA4RE on a KAM.  
I am running the 5.02 KAM with the TAPR DCD HF and VHF Mod.  
I am currently running the HOSTMASTER II+ software.  
I am running Desqview 386 on a 386/25 machine.  
What do I need to do to get this thing up and running?  
What are the little things that I need to do, like turning  
on the Desqview switch in the AA4RE package? etc etc etc

Any help and advise would be appreciated.

Thanks

de Roland 7J1AKI@7J1AAA.10.JNET1.JPN.AS  
or  
ASQP-NBF@ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

-----  
Date: Fri, 26 Feb 1993 01:25:18 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!atlantis.psu.edu!ems.psu.edu!aaron!  
jmr@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: SunExpert Magazine Article  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <H.dfQYgqIAFh6@red.uucp> terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org writes:  
>In <1993Feb21.041803.18540@ems.psu.edu>, Joe Reinhardt writes:  
>>  
>>The most recent (arrived 2/18) SunExpert magazine has a short article  
>>on amateur packet radio. I just glanced at the article Friday, but  
>>the author (the anonymous "Mr. Protocol") compares the existing ham  
>>radio BBS network with Usenet (obviously, a disappointing comparison).  
>>  
>



>Joe why is it disappointing? I thought they both shared common attributes  
>like NOS TCP/IP. What should they have compared amateur packet to, RTTY,  
>AMTOR? Would the readers know what they were talking about? Just  
>curious why you were disappointed. Regards, Terry  
>--

I wasn't disappointed in the article -- in fact I was pleased to see packet radio getting some nice press. I do think that comparing the existing packet radio network to Usenet will usually result in a disappointed P.R. user. I think the author was correct when he said that the existing P.R. network more closely resembles the dial-up BBS world.

I don't recall any reference to TCP/IP or any of the other advanced networking experimentation going on. For example, I saw no mention of the (small) group of hams using NNTP to exchange news over packet radio.

I think the readers of SunExpert could relate to TCP/IP, NNTP, RIP, etc... just as well as they could relate to X.25.

73 - Joe AF2J

-----  
Date: (null)

From: (null)

I recently purchased this radio, in the hope of modifying it for 9600 packet use, as the advertisements mention. Being true fm and not phase modulated, I thought this radio would be a true performer at 9600 baud. What I didn't know is that there is no info in the manual on how to hook up the G3RUH modem to it.

Luckily I bumped into the May 1992 issue of CQ Amateur Radio, and on page 69, Buck Rogers, K4ABT, describes how to modify the Alinco DR-110T for 9600 baud use. I was almost sure the dataradio was nothing else than a DR-110T with no mike, an LED panel, 25w output and a catchy name. Comparing the insides of the dataradio with the dr-110t mods showed it was the same.

To inject the Tx audio is a bit difficult. The VCO unit is enclosed in a solid metal case, with the PC board hidden away. When opening the unit, the VCO is located to the left side, just behind the VFO knob. You must unsolder the VCO unit out of the main board. It is held by its case at 4 points. Under the VCO unit are 10 pin connectors. These must also be unsoldered. I used a Radio Shack desoldering iron, and was a piece of cake to remove.

Once you remove the VCO unit, look at Pin 7 on the solder side of it. This pin will go all the way to a surface mounted resistor, and next to it is the varactor diode. Solder a 1/4 watt 10K resistor to the junction of the resistor and the diode. The diode is surface mount, so be very careful.

Then connect the TX audio cable to the other end of the 10k resistor.  
 K4ABT suggest to use a 4uf non-polarized capacitor after the resistor, but I  
 didn't use it and worked ok.

```

1    o
2    o
3    o
4    o          -----
5    o          -   || D |
6    o          | |   -----
7    o -----|R| \
8    o          -   Soldier here 10K resistor
9    o
10   o

```

To get RX audio from the discriminator, locate a PC board sticking up next to  
 the lithium battery backup. behind the volume. You can see at the top a 16 pin  
 surface mount chip, labeled MC3361F. Pin 9 of this chip is the discriminator  
 output. It is also tiny, so be careful.

```

| | | | | | | | <---- Soldier RX cable here.
-----
| MC3361F          |
|                   |
-----
| | | | | | | |

```

As all 9600 baud work, USE SHIELDED AUDIO COAXIAL CABLES!

I did the mod, and TX and RX are absolutely perfect. For the price of this  
 radio, it is a great performer.

73's de Ramon (KP4TR)

\*\*\* END OF MSG # 2904 from DB20S @ ON7RC.BT.BEL.EU

-----End of repost-----  
 --

|               |                                          |                      |
|---------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Stephen Urich | Internet:steve@zero.com                  | "Cattle mutilations  |
| NIC: SU2      | UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve                 | are up!" --Sneakers  |
| ARS: WB3FTP   | Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM    | ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE |
| Bensalem, PA  | Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44] | TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX |

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End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #53

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